wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Summary Report (i)

Apr 26, 2016 – 03:41 PM BST

PDB ID	:	1MDI
Title	:	HIGH RESOLUTION SOLUTION NMR STRUCTURE OF MIXED DISULFIDE INTERMEDIATE BETWEEN MUTANT HUMAN THIOREDOXIN AND A 13 RESIDUE PEPTIDE COMPRISING ITS TARGET SITE IN HUMAN NFKB
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Deposited on	:	1995-02-27

This is a wwPDB NMR Structure Validation Summary Report for a publicly released PDB entry.
We welcome your comments at validation@mail.wwpdb.org
A user guide is available at
http://wwpdb.org/validation/2016/NMRValidationReportHelp
with specific help available everywhere you see the (i) symbol.

The following versions of software and data (see references (i)) were used in the production of this report:

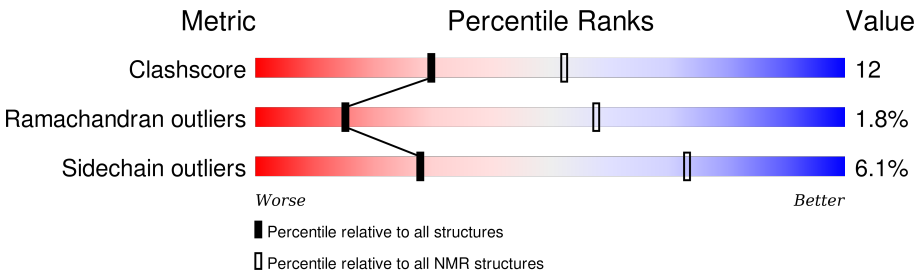
Cyrange	:	Kirchner and Güntert (2011)
NmrClust	:	Kelley et al. (1996)
MolProbity	:	4.02b-467
Mogul	:	unknown
Percentile statistics	:	20151230.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 30th 2015)
RCI	:	v_1n_11_5_13_A (Berjanski et al., 2005)
PANAV	:	Wang et al. (2010)
ShiftChecker	:	rb-20027457
Ideal geometry (proteins)	:	Engh & Huber (2001)
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA)	:	Parkinson et al. (1996)
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP)	:	rb-20027457

1 Overall quality at a glance (i)

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:
SOLUTION NMR

The overall completeness of chemical shifts assignment was not calculated.

Percentile scores (ranging between 0-100) for global validation metrics of the entry are shown in the following graphic. The table shows the number of entries on which the scores are based.



Metric	Whole archive (#Entries)	NMR archive (#Entries)
Clashscore	114402	11133
Ramachandran outliers	111179	9975
Sidechain outliers	111093	9958

The table below summarises the geometric issues observed across the polymeric chains and their fit to the experimental data. The red, orange, yellow and green segments indicate the fraction of residues that contain outliers for >=3, 2, 1 and 0 types of geometric quality criteria. A cyan segment indicates the fraction of residues that are not part of the well-defined cores, and a grey segment represents the fraction of residues that are not modelled. The numeric value for each fraction is indicated below the corresponding segment, with a dot representing fractions <=5%

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	A	105	77% 22% .
2	B	13	15% 77% 8%

2 Ensemble composition and analysis (i)

This entry contains 1 models. Identification of well-defined residues and clustering analysis are not possible.

3 Entry composition (i)

There are 3 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 1851 atoms, of which 919 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

- Molecule 1 is a protein called THIOREDOXIN.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						Trace
			Total	C	H	N	O	S	
1	A	105	1624	524	808	128	161	3	0

There are 5 discrepancies between the modelled and reference sequences:

Chain	Residue	Modelled	Actual	Comment	Reference
A	35	ALA	CYS	CONFLICT	UNP P10599
A	62	ALA	CYS	CONFLICT	UNP P10599
A	69	ALA	CYS	CONFLICT	UNP P10599
A	73	ALA	CYS	CONFLICT	UNP P10599
A	74	THR	MET	CONFLICT	UNP P10599

- Molecule 2 is a protein called TARGET SITE IN HUMAN NFKB.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms						Trace
			Total	C	H	N	O	S	
2	B	13	209	70	99	21	18	1	0

- Molecule 3 is water.

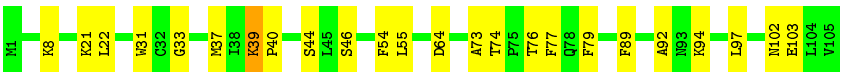
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		
			Total	H	O
3	A	6	18	12	6

4 Residue-property plots (i)

These plots are provided for all protein, RNA and DNA chains in the entry. The first graphic is the same as shown in the summary in section 1 of this report. The second graphic shows the sequence where residues are colour-coded according to the number of geometric quality criteria for which they contain at least one outlier: green = 0, yellow = 1, orange = 2 and red = 3 or more. Stretches of 2 or more consecutive residues without any outliers are shown as green connectors. Residues which are classified as ill-defined in the NMR ensemble, are shown in cyan with an underline colour-coded according to the previous scheme. Residues which were present in the experimental sample, but not modelled in the final structure are shown in grey.

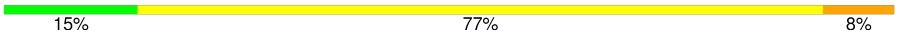
- Molecule 1: THIOREDOXIN

Chain A:



- Molecule 2: TARGET SITE IN HUMAN NFKB

Chain B:



5 Refinement protocol and experimental data overview (i)

The models were refined using the following method: *?*.

Of the ? calculated structures, 1 were deposited, based on the following criterion: *?*.

The authors did not provide any information on software used for structure solution, optimization or refinement.

No chemical shift data was provided. No validations of the models with respect to experimental NMR restraints is performed at this time.

6 Model quality (i)

6.1 Standard geometry (i)

There are no covalent bond-length or bond-angle outliers.

There are no bond-length outliers.

There are no bond-angle outliers.

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no planarity outliers.

6.2 Too-close contacts (i)

In the following table, the Non-H and H(model) columns list the number of non-hydrogen atoms and hydrogen atoms in each chain respectively. The H(added) column lists the number of hydrogen atoms added and optimized by MolProbity. The Clashes column lists the number of clashes averaged over the ensemble.

Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes
1	A	816	808	808	17
2	B	110	99	99	10
3	A	6	12	0	1
All	All	932	919	907	22

The all-atom clashscore is defined as the number of clashes found per 1000 atoms (including hydrogen atoms). The all-atom clashscore for this structure is 12.

5 of 22 clashes are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Clash(Å)	Distance(Å)
1:A:39:LYS:N	1:A:40:PRO:CD	0.62	2.63
1:A:31:TRP:CZ3	2:B:3:PHE:CE2	0.62	2.88
1:A:77:PHE:CD1	1:A:97:LEU:HD21	0.58	2.32
1:A:31:TRP:CD1	2:B:2:ARG:O	0.57	2.58
1:A:89:PHE:CD1	1:A:89:PHE:O	0.53	2.61

6.3 Torsion angles (i)

6.3.1 Protein backbone (i)

In the following table, the Percentiles column shows the percent Ramachandran outliers of the chain as a percentile score with respect to all PDB entries followed by that with respect to all NMR

entries. The Analysed column shows the number of residues for which the backbone conformation was analysed and the total number of residues.

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Percentiles
1	A	103/105 (98%)	88 (85%)	14 (14%)	1 (1%)	24 71
2	B	11/13 (85%)	5 (45%)	5 (45%)	1 (9%)	2 12
All	All	114/118 (97%)	93 (82%)	19 (17%)	2 (2%)	15 58

All 2 Ramachandran outliers are listed below. They are sorted by the frequency of occurrence in the ensemble.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	B	9	GLY
1	A	92	ALA

6.3.2 Protein sidechains (i)

In the following table, the Percentiles column shows the percent sidechain outliers of the chain as a percentile score with respect to all PDB entries followed by that with respect to all NMR entries. The Analysed column shows the number of residues for which the sidechain conformation was analysed and the total number of residues.

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles
1	A	88/88 (100%)	84 (95%)	4 (5%)	38 82
2	B	11/11 (100%)	9 (82%)	2 (18%)	5 39
All	All	99/99 (100%)	93 (94%)	6 (6%)	28 73

5 of 6 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below. They are sorted by the frequency of occurrence in the ensemble.

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	A	22	LEU
1	A	39	LYS
2	B	4	ARG
2	B	10	PRO
1	A	103	GLU

6.3.3 RNA (i)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

6.4 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains (i)

There are no non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues in this entry.

6.5 Carbohydrates (i)

There are no carbohydrates in this entry.

6.6 Ligand geometry (i)

There are no ligands in this entry.

6.7 Other polymers (i)

There are no such molecules in this entry.

6.8 Polymer linkage issues (i)

There are no chain breaks in this entry.

7 Chemical shift validation (i)

No chemical shift data were provided